The Evening Star No aspaper Company. S. H. KAUEF MANN, Pres't. THE EVENING STAR is served by corriers to nubscribers at T a Cents per week, or Forty-four Cents per arouth. Opies at the counter, Two Cents : Acb. By mail-postage prepaid-Sixty Cer. & month; one year, \$6. THE ARE'LLY STAR - published on Priday-

22 a Aut, postage prepaid. All misscriptions invariably in advance. Relea of advertising furnished on application

EXCURSIONS, PICNICS, &c. EVERETT LYCEUM—AN INVITING EXECUTES ION.—The Everett Lyceum, whose members are largely men of culture, will have a BK-UNION on the sober and safe steam r Mary Washington JI LY 9 She will leave at 9:30, returning at 4:30. The Lyceum exercises will be on the bot and at Mount Vernen Springs, at which place two and a half hours will be given, and where carriag swill be in waiting to convey those wishing to tide of will be in waiting to convey those wishing to ride of the Mansien. Tickets to the public, 50 cents; call dren, balf-price. [Rep2t] j. 5 3t THE PALATIAL BARGE COCKADE CITY, (Captain Harper,)

Will make a trip Down the River EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Leaving the wharf at 3 p. m. sharp, returning at 8. Tickets 25 cts.; chi'dren 10 cts. No Bar on board.

For charter apply to J. BRADLEY ADAMS, Secretary. DERSONS DESIRING A DELIGHTFUL

change from the depressing heat of the city, can enjoy an hour and a-half s ride on the Potemac river, to Alexandria and return, any day during the week, for 15 cents, on the boats of the Potemac Ferry Co. Children under ten years of age tree. The boats leave Washington for Alexandria and vice versa hourly, from 7.30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., and for the last trip at 8 p.m. The trips at 4:30. 5:30, 6:30 7:30 c.m., are especially refreshing and invigorating, je25-lm. EXCURSION.

The fast Steamer JOHN W. THOMPSON will nat 4% o'cock p. m on WEDNES-DAY, FRIDAY and SUNDAY, land-ing at Glymont. Passage, round trip. 25 Cents, je25 SAM, BACON, President. FAMILY EXCURSIONS.

The fine Steamer HARLOTTE VANDERBILT. Captain Charles Entwisie, will until further notice, make send week'y trips down the POTOMAC, leaving 7th street whar power will be a property and the property of the power power to the power power to the power power to the po o'clock p. m . returning about 10 30 o'clock p. m. Tickets 50 Cents, Cuildren, half price. Saturdays PINKY POINT AND POINT LOOKOUT, leaving 7th street wharf at \$30 p.m. re urning Monday about 6 o'clock a.m. Tickets, \$150 round trip. For state rooms and beeths inquire on board. The steamer can be chartered for excar-

THE STEAMER MATTANO CAN BE chartered for EXCURSIONS.
Apply to
WM. H. KILLMON, Agent.
je22-ha Sixth Street Wharf. DOINT LOOKOUT EXCURSIONS .- The capt W. C. Geoghegan, will resume to the saturabay EVENING TRIPS to Piney Point, Marshail's and Point Lookout, on SATURDAY, June 16. Fare only \$2 round trip. All accommodations first class. Leave Stephenson's wharf, foot of 7th street, every Saturday at 8 p m., and returning arrive in Washington Monday morning at 6 o'clock. For sta'e rooms and further inforing at 6 o'clock. For state rooms and further infor-mation apply to Stephenson & Bro., 7th street wharf, or at office, 1218 Pennsylvania avenue, jeg-3m STEPHENSON & BRO., Agents. YCEUM BUREAU EXCURSIONS.

THIRD SEASON.
STEAMER MARY WASHINGTON.
Begular Trips EVERY WEDNESDAY. Tickets Fifty Cents.

The following organizations will join in the above Excur ions, on the dates named. All who desire to aid dates named. All who desire to aid dates named. the m must purchase tickets of their members:

Verment avenue Christian Chu ch, July 11, day
and evening: Ladies' Mits Society, 4th street southeast M. E. Church, July 18, day and evening, je2-3m

SUNDAY EXCURSION. The steamer MATTANO, Captain Wm. H. Byles, will Every Sunday during the summer season make a trip down the river, stopping at Marshail Hall two hours, and returning at 9.30 p. m. to this city.

The steamer leaves 6th street wharf at 3:30 p. m. Fare, round trip, 25 cents.

je28-2m WM. H. KILLMON, Agent.

O! FOR POINT LOOKOUT!

The elegant Steamer CHARLOTTE VANDERBILT, CAPT. C. F. ENTWISLE, EXCURSION TO PINEY POINT, MARSHALL AND POINT LOOKGUT, SATURDAY, June 23.

Leave 7th street wharf at 8:30 p.m., and return about 5 o'clock a.m. Monday. Fave, round trip, only 31:50. Acc mmodations first-class. This boat can be chartered for excursions. be chartered for excursions. je18-1m NOTICE TO MOUNT VERNON PAS-

The Fteamer ARROW, Capt. Frank Hollingshead, is the only boat allowed to land passengers at Mount Vernon wharf. Passengers taking this steamer (which is connected with the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association) grad radius in ambulance the connected with the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association. m) aroid riding in ambulances three miles, as by other lines.

Round trip, \$1, including admission to Mansion and Grounds.

Steamer leaves 7th street wharf daily, (Sunday ex-Cepted,) at 10 a m , and returns shout 4 p, m.

J. McH. HOLL! NGSWORTH,

Supt. Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.

PRANK HOLLING: HEAD, Str. Arrow. jel6-3m

NEW ROUTE TO MOUNT VERNON. The new, safe and commodious steamer MARY WASHINGTON is now carrying passengers to Mt. Vernon, and furnishing carriages to transport them to the mansion By this route persons avoid a hot walk up a long hill. The distance is one and a half miles, not three. Leaves 7th street wharf every day (Sunday excepted) at 9:30 a.m., and returns about 4 o'clock. Fare \$1, including admission and carriage ride to and from the mansion.

HO! FOR PINEY POINT, FORT MON-O! FOR PINEY POINT, FORT MONBOE, NORFOLK AND THE CAPES.
The splendid Steamer JANE MOSELEY will resume her SATURDAY
NIGHT TRIPS to the above points.
Commencing SATURDAY EVENING. 16th inst., at 8 o'clock, returning, will arrive in Washington Monday morning, about 6 o'clock.
Fare, round trip to o'it ey Point \$150. To all other points. \$4. Call at the Office over Metropelitan Bank at once and secure your Stateroom for this delightful trip. Good Caterer employ d. Piano on board.

Good Caterer employ d. Piano on board.

iell-3m SAMUEL BACON, President.

LUMBER

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

WALNUT 4 4, PRIME WHITE PINE CULLS..... 1 00 NORTH CAROLINA FLOORING 100 POPLAR PANEL, Dressed...... 2 00 BECONDS, Dressed...... 2 00

ANY OTHER LUMBER DAMAGED BY FIRE AT EQUALLY LOW PRICES.

WILLET & LIBBEY.

Cor. 6th St. and N. Y. Ave.

je25-tr THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEMOVED HIS
OFFICE from No. 701 15th street to BOOM
29. CORCORAN BUILDING, opposite U. S.
Treasury. He will devote himself especially to
making and procuring Leaus of Money on the security of real estate, and will exercise particular
care in all cases to make judicious and safe investments, having due regard to the validity of title and
the sufficiency of security. The interests of borrower as well as lender will be duly protected. Fiduciary trusts of moderate magnitude accepted.
Several large sums in present readiness to be
loaned on acceptable property.

loaned on acceptable property.

JOHN BULL,

jet-lm Room 29, Corcoran Building. SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, FURNI TERE, CARPETS, BEDDING, OILCLOTHS and Goods of every description bought, and the highest cash prices paid. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

Getti-ly Corner 10th street and Penn'a avenue.

REFRESHING, IMPROVED SODA. With Grant lated Ice. ROLB'S, corner 7th and E ste.

MURITARIO



V^{ol.}. 50−N^o. 7.571.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE VIRGINIA PROTECTION LIFE

INEUR! NOR COMPANY, RICHMOND, VA.,

Presents a plan by which the benefits of Life Insur-

The INCIDENCE ASSOCIATION.

The twenty second (224) regular monthly meeting of the HAMILTON BUILDING ASSOCIATION for the payment of dues and advances of money will be held at Davis' hall. No. 615 7th st., on FRIDAY, 6th instant at 80 clock p. m.

B. H. WARNER, President.

JOHN A. PRESCOTT, Secretary. jy3-3t

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The annual meet ng of the Stockholders of the Nationa Union Insurance Company, of Washington will be held at the Office of the Company, No 643 Louisiana avenue, on MONDAY, July 9th, 1877, for the purpose of electing Nine Directors.
Polls open from I to 2 o'clock n. m.

jy2 dtd NOBLE D LARNER Secretary.

FORD COMPANY, July 2 1877.-Notice is

he eby given to stockholders in this company that the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE on the earnings of the last

six months which dividend is payable at this office from and after this date.

J. W. THOMPSON, President.

WM. W. MOORE, Secretary.

jy2 3t

3 MUTUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The third meeting will take place at St. Dominic's ball, corner 6th and F streets s.w., THURSDAY EVENING, July 5. Subscriptions for stock received by any of the officers or direc ors.

SAM'L H. WIMSATT, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Stockholders of the ANACOSTIA AND PO-TOMAU BIVER RAILROAD CO, will be held at Roem 1, St. Cloud Building, 9th and F streets north-west, MONDAY, July 9th. An election of nine Di-rectors will take place. Pol's open from 2 until 4 p.m. L. WM GUINAND, President. H. A. GRISWOLD, Sec'y. jel9-20t

tation to the Drug Trade and Ladies of the South:
It having come to my knowledge that a base imitation of Dr. T. Felix Couraud's Oriental Cream or Basical Beautifier is being sent out at a reduced price, this is to coution dealers and consumers. The courage article is not up only in the same style.

genuine article is put up only in the same style, label, size, bottle, &c., as by my late husband for the last thirty years. Venders of the bogus article will be prosecuted. Consumers need only be put on their guard.

MABTHA B. T. GOURAUD.

their gnard. MARTHA B. T. GOUBAC.
Sole Proprietor, 48 Bond street, New York.
For sale whole ale by STOTT & CROMWELL,
Washington, D. C., and by retailers generally.
Washington, D. C., and by retailers generally.

Washington, D. C., and by retailers generally.

Also, T Felix Gourand's Italian Med Soap, Poudre Subtle for removing superfluous Hair, Liquid Vegetable Rouge, Lily White, &c. jel4-lm

ONLY 15 CENTS A BOTTLE,

From the Celebrated Hathorn Spring.

In the atmosphere experienced here during the

unmer months, the lethargy produced by the heat

takes away the desire for wholesome food, and fre-

larly those suffering from the effects of debilitating

cured by the drugs which are generally employed for that purpose. The Sea Weed Tonic in its nature is

otally different from such drugs. It contains no cor-

resive minerals or acids; in fact it assists the regular

perations of nature, and supplies her deficiencies.

The tonic in its nature so much resembles the gastric

uice that it is almost identical with that fluid. The

gastric juice is the natural solvent which, in a healthy

condition of the body causes the food to be digested;

nd when this juice is not excreted in sufficient quan-

tities, indigestion, with all its distressing symptoms

follow. The Sea Weed Tonic performs the duty of

the gastric juice when the latter is deficient,

To all who are suffering from the errors and

GENUINE CONGRESS WATER

my23-tr 1429 Penn avenue, near Willard's.

D. McFARLAN, Dentist,
1340 NEW YORK AVENUE.
Not New Jersey avenue, as erroneously printed in
Boyd's Directory for 1877.

oct5-tristp 1229 Pennsylvania avenue n.w.

FOR THIRTY DAYS,

ON ACCOUNT OF REBUILDING.

VARNS; Silk, Bead, and Worsted EMBGOIDE-RIES; Children's LACE CAPe; MARSEILLES CLOAKS; Long and Short DRESSES. Inbr. Braids and Silk. of all kinds.

Silk and Linen Fans, of all descriptions.

Beduced prices in WORSTED, as follows:
White and B ack Worsted, \$2.25 per lb.
Colored Worsted, \$2.75 and \$3 per lb.
Germantown Wool, at \$1.75 and \$2 per lb., at

CH. RUPPERT'S,

STEEL FOUNTAINS.

TRADE SUPPLIED

SAM'L C. PALMER,

SIX BEST DRESS SHIRTS FOR \$13 50. FIT, MATERIAL. AND WORKMANSHIP UNSURPASSED.

PURCHASER SATISFIED OR MONEY BE-

Gentlemen leaving the city for the season can leave their measure, and order at pleasure from a distance. Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Drawers, &c., at popular prices, constantly in stock.

MEN'S FINE FURNISHINGS .

Leather Trunk,
with Leather Bound
Canvas Cover.
An inferior Trunk is sold by imitators at \$15.

TRUNK AND HABNESS
FACTORY.

1417 Pennsylvania avenue, above Willard's.
Trunks called for, Repaired and Covered, at haif the regular prices.

See our \$25 Gold, Bickel or Bubber Harness. tr

Arrived, daily, at Norfolk Oyster Depot. 621 B street northwest. OYSTERS, CLAMS, Hard and Foft CRABS, wholesale and retail. Families can be supplied at cheapest market rates.

By 22-3m

THOMPSON'S SHIRT FACTORY,

Immense stock of SATCHELS and BAGS

Headquarters.

No. 403 7th street northwest.

MEAD, TONIO BEER, &c.

LEDBOIT BUILDING,

BECKER'S

MILBURN'S PHARMACY,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

OFFICE-STAR BUILDING.

From the Original Spring
AT SARATOGA,
Fifteen Cents per Bottle.
HATHORN WATER same price.

SAMUEL G. YOUNG,

() PTICIAN.

CELLING OFF AT COST,

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic sold by all Druggists.

j32-m w f lm

oct17 tf

je30-1m

DURE SODA WATER

Apparatus for sale or rent.

THOMPSON'S,

Manufactures to order

\$11.00

NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC.

W. S. THOMPSON, Pharmacist.

703 15th street

J. J. DERMODY, Secretary.

JOHN COOK, Secretary.

ORIENTAL CHEAM.

SABATOGA WATER,

Paid up capital

ce may be secured at about one third the usual

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1877.

TWO CENTS.

EVENING STAR.

tow, from Port Royal, S. C.

Washington News and Gossip. GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$508,006.08; customs, \$387,059.36. Thirteen Cents invested each day will secure to NATIONAL BANK NOTES received to-day J. N. WILKINSON, Pre ident.

Rechard I by. Vice President: J. W. Lockwood,
Auditor: H. H. Wilkinson, Secretary; C. W. P.

Brock Medical dvice.

Branch Office, 511 Penesylvania avenue, under National Hotel

for redemption, \$897,000. SECRETARY OF WAR MCCRARY is not xpected to return to Washington until the 15th instant. THE SWATARA arrived at Portsmouth,

Va., yesterday, with the monitor Catskill in

ADMIRAL TRENCHARD transferred his flag from the Hartford to the Powhatan at 11 o'clock yesterday at Fort Monroe. THE PRESIDENT has concluded to visit

New Hampshire after he has attended the Bennington (Vt.) celebration, August 15 and GEN. E. R. HAMPTON, of North Carolina,

has been in the city for some weeks looking

after the distribution of patronage in that state. Having got about all he asked for, he left for his home last night. A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION was held at the Pension Office to-day to fill several vacancies in first, second, and third-class

clerkships. The examination was confined to the employes of the office. THERE IS A LIVELY FIGHT going on for the office of U.S. District Attorney for the eastern district of Tennessee. As is the case in Baltimore there are two contesting factions, both claiming to be the only simon

pure republicans. NEW BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The fourth meeting of the "NORTHWESTERN" will be held at the Board of Trade Roems, corner Pennsylvania avenue and 9th street, on TUESDAY EVENING, July 3d, 1877.
This is the most successful association of the year. Don't fail to sub-cribe, as the stock will be at a premium as soon as the books are closed.

JOHN E. THOMPSON, President. THE REPORT that the salaries of the female employes in the Interior Department are to be reduced was a mistake. The law fixes the number, class, and salaries of employes, and consequently such a reduction as the one in question cannot legally be made.

SENOR MATA, the representative of the Diaz government, had an informal interview with Secretary Evarts to-day. He was not formally received as Mexican minister. Secretary Evarts intends bringing up the subject at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow for discussion and decision.

ON THE RETREAT .- Indian Inspector Watkins telegraphs the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from Fort Lapwai, 2d instant, that the hostile Indians are falling back toward the Walla Walla valley; that the troops are pressing them, and that the northern Indians are quiet. THE MEXICAN MISSION DECLINED .-

Some time since the President tendered to Judge G. G. Symes, of Denver, Colorado, the mission to Mexico. A letter was received from him Monday declining the honor on account of his mining interests and his numerous legal engagements. UNDER A CONSTRUCTION of the Attor-

ney General of the late act of Congress abolishing official postal stamps, the different executive-departments still use them, and will continue to do so until the supply on hand is exhausted, after which the official envelopes designated by law will take their

CALL FOR REDEMPTION OF BONDS .-Acting Secretary McCormick this afternoon issued the fiftieth call for the redemption of five twenty bonds. The amount is \$10,090,000 of which \$7,000,000 is coupon bonds, and \$3,000,000 registered bonds consuls of 1865 The interest on these bonds will cease on the fifth day of October.

A GENERAL ORDER issued from the headquarters of the army this afternoon transfers the 2d regiment of infantry from the department of the South to the division of the Pacific. They will proceed to Ogden city, Utah and there will start overland to join General Howard in the department of the Columbia. for the purpose of reinforcing him in fighting the Nez Perces Indians. THE PRESIDENT came in from the Sol-

diers' Home yesterday morning and remained at the White House from half-past ten o'clock until twelve o'clock. He received a great many callers this morning, among whom were the Attorney General, Bishop Simpson, Hon. J. C. Pool, accompanied by Judge Albertson, and Messrs. White and Bateman, of North Carolina, Senators Saun-To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood &c., I will send a recipe that will care you. FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D. Bible House, New York City. jan26 m, w&f & K6m ders and Paddock, Representatiees Sleicher and Reagan, of Texas.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.-The retirement of Col. Roberts, of 4th artillery, besides promoting Col. French to be colonel of 4th artillery, promotes Major Harvey A. Allen, of 2d artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel of the same regiment. Also, Captain James McMillan, of 3d artillery, to be Major of 2d artillery, and 1st Lieutenant John L. Tier non, of 3d artillery to be captain in same

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S INSPECTION TRIP.—The revenue cutter Grant, having on toard Secretary Sherman, Webb C. Hayes, son of the President, and D. T. Kimbail, chief of the coast survey, arrived at Cape May, N. J., yesterday. The purpose of the trip is to inspect life-saving stations, light-houses, &c., on the coast. A hop was given at the Stockton House last evening in honor of the guests.

First premium awarded to me by the Great World's Fair, in Philadelphia, on my invented and patented EYEJLASS, manufactured in Gold. Silver and Frameless, with genuine Brazil'an Pebbles. Also, on hand a large variety of SPECTACLES, OPERA GLASSES, MICRO-SUDDEN DRATH OF A VENERABLE LADY Mrs. Frances Preston Blair, relict of the late Francis P. Blair, and mother of Hon. Montgomery Blair, died suddenly at the family mansion, near Silver Spring, Md., about 2 o'clock this morning. She was out riding on horseback yesterday afternoon, as has been her habit for sometime past, and retired to bed last night in her usual health. The funeral will take place at Rock Creek church at 6 p. m. Saturday.

HON. OTIS H. RUSSEL has been commissioned as collector of internal revenue for the Richmond (Va.) district in place of C. E. White, resigned. This is the same position from which he Russell was removed last year by President Grant in consolidation of the Virginia districts. Russell was born in Maryland, but has resided in Virginia for thirty-four years. This is said to be a defeat of Col. Mosby, who was opposing Russell's

THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO .-Ass't Sec. Seward submitted to the cabinet last Tuesday the order of the Diaz government to General Trevino, instructing him to resist with force of arms the invasion of Mexican territory by United States troops, &c., as authorized not long ago by instructions to Gen. Ord, issued through the War department, in the pursuit and punishment of Mexican raiders on the soil of Texas and the recovery of stolen property. The Mexican order was briefly discussed, but no action taken concerning it. 57 Green Street, Georgetown, D. C. | tion taken concerni

THE MARINE BAND CONCERTS.-The rumor published in a morning paper that the concerts of the Marine band on the President's grounds on Saturday afternoons are to be discontinued is probably incorrect, as section 1613 Revised statutes provides: "The marines who compose the corps of musicians known as the 'Marine Band' shall be entitled to receive at the rate of four dollars and the continue that a month each, in addition to their pay as non-commissioned musicians, or privates of the marine corps, so long as they shall resform, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, or other superior officer, on the Capitol grounds or the President's grounds."

PERSONAL .- Speak r Price, of the North Carolina House of Representatives is in town. He enjoys the honor of being the vourgest presiding officer of any state de-liberative body in the union.Mr. Rufus B. Merchant, of the Fredericksburg (Va.) stor. is at the Metropolitan hotel. ...Col. Upham, who has been stationed on tempo-rary duty in the Indian burean for several months, has been granted leave of absence for a year, and intends visiting the seat of the European war, for the purpose of observthe European war, for the purpose of observing the operations of the contending forces. He expects to sail in about a week. Among the most recent distinguished arrivals at the capital is Col. George H. Butler, late of Deadwood, Dakota territory.

NOTABLE FOURTH OF JULY SPEECHES.

Senator Blaine Breaks Ground In Oppo-sition to the Annexation-policy of Making More Southern States Out of Mexican Territory.—Ex-Governor Chamberlain in Condemnation of the President's South-

At Woodstock, Conn., the Fourth of July observances at Roseland Park were of a nature peculiarly interesting, including orations by ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, and Senator James G. Biaine. Among the distinguished persons present besides those mentioned were Hon. John T. Wait, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Prof. Cyrus Northrop, of Yale College; Rev. James M. Buckley, of Stamford, Conn., and Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., of Brooklyn. The meeting was formally opened by a short address from Henry C. Bowen, esq. Hon. John T. Wait presided.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN'S ORATION was an arraignment of the administration of President Hayes, so far as the southern policy is concerned. Mr. Chamberlain said that in the interest of freedom, and urged by the hand of the helples and deserted southern patriot, and the voice of the widow of the assassinated, he was impelled to speak in condemnation of President Hayes' southern policy. He claimed that it was a dictate of luty and honor to attack those who are betraying the party which has trusted them. The leaders of a party should faithfully represent its principles, and a presidential policy is an anomaly and offence savoring of bad faith with a native and historical odor of treachery and intrigue. The President's southern policy Mr. Chamberlain defined to be the withdrawal of the military from the be the withdrawal of the military from the protection of the lawful governments of Louisiana and South Carolina. In point of immediate, foreseen, and intended consequence it consists in the overthrow of those governments and the substitution of other so-called state governments. It consisted in the abandonment of southern republicans, and especially the colored race, to the control and rule of the class opposed to every step and feature of material progress sine It declares the will of a majority shall no longer rule, and the guarantee of the constitution to every state of a republican form of government and of protection against domestic violence is herceforth ineffectual and worthless. He der our ced Hayes' southern policy as unconstitutional and revolu-tionary, subversive of constitutional guarantees and fa'se to every dictate of political honor, public justice and good morals. He said the republican party had received a more serious wound than could have been inflicted by its enemies. He criticised Hayes' civil-service reform, his financial and other policies in severe terms, and concluded by urging all on the side of freedom and consti tutional principles to colist in the struggle against the President for the union and peace of the country.

CHEERS FOR THE PRESIDENT.
When Gov. Chamberlain concluded his speech, Rev. Mr. Stoddard, of Fair Haven, Mass, ar se and said that he desired, with all due respect to Gov. Chamberlain, to say that he believed that the sentiments express-ed in the address did not represent the feel-ing of New England. He then called for all those who endorsed the policy of President Hayes to signify it, and three hearty cheers were given for the President. Somebody hen called for three cheers for Goy, Chambe lain, and they were loudly given.

Mr. Wait, president of the convention, then arose and stated that it should be understood that every speaker was responsible

for what he said. SPEECH OF SENATOR BLAINE. In the alternoon, after a short address by Rev. James M. Buckley, the Hon. James G. E aine was introduced and received with hearty cheers. He spoke with unusual firmness and vigor, and was often interrupted by applause, and answered in his favor when questions were asked. He did not deliver a formal oration, but the substance of his remarks is comprised in the following. Mr. Bisine said:

There is an agitation on the southwestern f ontier of the United States at the present time that may possibly develop into a policy nvolving national danger and ultimately grave disaster. An intelligent Representalive in Congress from the state of Texas has become the exponent of the new policy, and has been urging it upon the administration at Washington with per masive force. He is sustained and indorsed by not a few influential newspapers in various sections of the country. The cause, or may I not say the plausiole pretext, of this new policy is the incursion of predatory bands from some of the border states of Mexico into the state of Texas, and the seizing and carrying off of the herds and other property of her people The line of action urged to suppress and prevert these outrages embraces three points First. The pursuit of these outlaws beyond the Rio Grande and their capture and punishment on Mexican soil. It is understood that the War department has issued orders to the general commanding the southwestern department to adopt this course. This is openly aggressive, and though not done to create war, has a strong tendency in that direction. A similar invasion of Canadian soil would produce war with Great Britain in

sixty days.
Second. Under a thin veil of Quixotic sentimentalism we are to extend a moral support to good government in Mexico. though what this may precisely mean we are not very clearly informed, unless we are at liberty to infer it from the more outspoken policy embraced in the third proposition, in which, upon a certain contingency, we are urged to give material support to that party or administration in Mexico which best promises to insure law and order-in other words, to assume a sort of protectorate over the sister republic, and in the pending dispute it is quietly hinted that we should sustain Lerdo and frown upon Diaz. These last two movements are not under-

stood to have the assent or approval of the administration at Washington, those who are engineering the measure not having induced our authorities to go further than the step described in the first proposition. As a comforting and consolatory adden-

dum to the whole scheme we are kindly assured that in no event shall any Mexican territory be acquired and annexed to the United States. As in many other cases of similar design and movement, the most important feature may be that which is espe cially disavowed. I do not not mean to impute deception or insincerity to the Texas Representative, but I feel free to aver that, however candid he may be in his declaration of views, or however cautious the Administration might be if it should adopt and act upon them, yet the inevitable drift of events—rapidly whirled into a current that could neither be stayed nor directed-would be toward the absorption by this country of a large portion of the present republic of

While on this day and before this audience I would not introduce a merely partisan topic, nor spe-k words unbefitting the pa-trictic associations by which we are inspired and surrounded, I yet think that a danger of possible moment to orr nationality may be most properly discussed before an assembly of American citizens on the anniversary of the republic's birthday.

To the younger generation, who constitute the larger part of my hearers, the war with the larger part of my hearers, the war with Mexico is merely a dim tradition or an historical fact; but the elderly and middle-aged will readily remember that the final act which precipitated actual conflict between the two countries in the spring of 1846 was not so palpable nor so menacing as that which is now being foreshadowed on our nation's future from the same disturbed quarter in the political heavens.

in the political heavens.

And if the course of our government shall now be guided or even largely influenced by the men and the interests that stand behind this movement—so ne of them masked and some of them in sight—we may find ourselves rushed into a war requiring indeed but a petty fraction of our military strength, yet involving a serious drain upon our treasury to be reimbursed in the end by a cession of territory acquired at the wrong time, located in the wrong place, inhabited by an undesirable population, adding weakness where we want strength, discord where we need peace, and a located to religible them. and a lack of patriotic inspiration where most of all we require the devoted spirit of a true American nationality.

We are passing through an era of test and trial for the republic. The war of the rebellion is long since over, but the political questions resulting therefrom, the new adjustment rendered necessary by the issue of the conflict, the permanent status of the races brought into how adults a beauty of the races. brought into new relations, have not yet been settled upon a basis that gives adequate guarsettled upon a basis that gives adequate guaranty for peace, barmony and security in the future. I do not wish to exaggerate these sources of disquietude, nor do I wish to underrate them. They present the grave problems of statesmanship for the present generation, and it yet remains to be seen whether our wisdom in peace is equal to our prowess in war. Nor would it be just to ignore or belittle the grave difficulties which the states lately in rebellion have upon their own hands and within their own borders—ques-tions which they alone can adjust, but which are assuredly rendered more difficult to them by their jealousy and distrust of the national government; and in certain respects these questions are being continually complicated and rendered more embarrassing by the action of these states themselves.

When, after the close of the rebellion, the states engaged in it were readmitted to a par-ticipation in the government of the Uaion, hey all came in with constitutions distincty recognizing and affirming the paramount authority of the national government and the paramount allegiance due to it from every citizen of the United States. Several of the states thus reconstructed have since changed their constitutions, and in every it stance save one they have struck out the paramount authority of the Union and the paramount allegiance of the citizen to the national government. The latest example is that of Georgia, that has just voted for a convention to revise her constitution on which she was admitted to representation in Congress, and her distinguished Senator, Mr. Hill, is credited by the public press with declaring that among the prime motives for changing the constitution of Georgia is to strike from its pages the assertion that the late war was a rebellion, and further, to erase and annul that majestic utterance contained in the thirty third section of the "declaration of fundamental principles," which expresses more true patriotism than was ever before proclaimed on the soil of Georgia. It is in these memorable words:

"The state of Georgia shall forever remain a nember of the American union; the people thereof are a part of the American nation; every citizen thereof owes paramount allegiance to the Constitution and government of the United States, and no law or ordinance of this state in contravention or subversion thereof shall ever have any binding force.' Mr. Hill is reported as saying that this pa-

triotic provision should be struck from the organic law of Georgia, and he concluded his speech by assuring his hearers that the full power of the south is just dawning, and that the day is not far distant when it will control the government of the union. In view of these significant facts, and still more significant tendencies in the southern part of our country, I ask men of all parties ere assembled to day on the soil of Connecticut, if they think it wise to provide now by the acquisition of Mexican territory for the creation of additional states holding these

views of the national government, as inevitably they would hold them by reason of proximity of location, and by the character and creed of the men who would naturally inhabit and control them. In the states port to of a cartein line a control to the character in the states to the character in t north of a certain line a countless majority of the people of all parties believe their par-amount allegiance to be due to the government of the United States, so that a conflict between a northern state and the United States is practically impossible. In a majority of the states south of the

same line the great mass of those who term themselves the governing class believe in an allegiance to their respective local govern-ments superior to that which they owe to the government of the Union. It is the same heresy that hurried tens of thousands of brave and honorable men into a conflict with the government in 1861. And now, sixteen years having elapsed, with their fright ful record of war and of blood, of cruelty and of carnage, the tragedy ends in one important aspect just where it began with the men who precipitated the conflict, in solid power from Maryland to Mexico, resolute in purpose, and holding with tenacity the creed that underlay the rebellion—a creed that is utterly irreconcilable with a lasting devotion to the union of the states. I do not have the slightest doubt that those views are honestly held by those who avow them; they are proclaimed by able men with the force and skill, not indeed of logic, but of a sophistry which deceives the unwary and some-

times entraps even the watchful. There can be no doubt, I tnink, that an overwhelming majority of the people of the country, and especially of the north, are hostile to further annexation of southern

I believe that southern control in the government of the Union is the worst possible result even for the south itself. I believe that it is menacing and dangerous to every interest in the land. I believe that the men who in battle and in council saved the Union should govern it. I believe that the men who for years sought the life of the Union should not be entrusted with its supreme control. I believe that the heresy of the cit zen's primary allegiance being due to his state-a heresy which has already wrought so much misery and shed so much innocent blood. bould be confined to the states that cherish it, and not permitted to install itself in the gevernment of the nation; and finally, I believe that any policy which contemplates, or by any possibility involves the annexation of Mexican territory, or any other addition to the disturbed elements of the south, is at war with the highest interests of . every American citizen, of the generation that now is, and of the countless generations that in the providence of God shall succeed to our proud title and to its continually widening

After Mr. Blaine's speech was concluded he was loudly applauded.

THE TRUTH ABOUT THE RESIGNATION OF DR. NICHOLS .- Early last spring the corporation of the Bloomingdale insane asylum wrote to Dr. C. H. Nichols, superintendent of the government asylum for the insane, tendering him the position of superintendent of that institution. Dr. Nichols was not inclined to accept the offer at first, and considerable correspondence has since passed be-tween them. The authorities of Bloomingdale made him, a few weeks since, an offer— more than double his present compensation— that he could not well decline, and he laid the matter before the board of visitors of the government asylum for the insane, expressing his intention to accept the new place as From as they would fill his present position. Dr. Nichols' determination was communicated to the Secretary of the Interior, and the board recommended to Mr. Schurz a celebrated physician now in Massachusetts, and on their recommendation the Secretary about a week or ten days since appointed

him. This party has, however, not yet sig-nified his acceptance. According to an understanding that the proposed change should not be made public until the place was filled, the visitors and others who had knowledge of it have kept their own counsel. Secretary Schurz states that Dr. Nichols' resignation was wholly voluntary, and that his successor has been fixed upon, provided he will accept.

FIGHT ON A CANADA STEAMER OVER THE PAPAL FLAG. There was a row on the steamer Queen Victoria while en route from Otlawa to Montreal, Canada, with papal zouaves on board. The zouaves hauled down the Union Jack from the peak of the steamer and substituted the papal flag. The captain on remonst rating was roughly handled, and took refuge in a state room. Two deck hands of the steamer were arrested at Montreal for insubordination. The Catholic bishop of Montreal issued a note that no more excursions of a semi-religious character will be allowed to take place without his

THE RECENT ELECTION in Charleston, S. C., despite the fact that the republicans re-fused to put a ticket in the field, was largely participated in by the colored people. Thus we observe that the "rallying committees" included colored voters as well as white, and that 300 of the 1,259 democratic ballots in one ward, and 178 of the 825 in another, were cast by colored voters. In the aggregate the colored voters seem to have cast about the same proportion of the total democratic vote as their representation on the ticket of the whole list—three out of seventeen.

THE MURDER OF REV MR. FRIDAY.—
James Gaidner and J. W. Grove, who were arrested June 22d on suspicion of being the murderers of Rev. J. M. Friday, late pastor of the Lutheran church at Hagerstown, Harper's Ferry, were taken before a magistrate Tuesday, many land through the control of the c trate Tuesday morning, and, through their counsel, waived an examination and were recommitted to jail to await the action of the grand jury.

A MEETING OF COLORED PEOPLE under the auspices of the Liberian Exodus Associa-tion was held in Charleston, S. C., yesterday, the object being the consideration of a scheme for the wholesale emigration of colored people to Liberia. Letters were read from dif-ferent parts of the country, and speakers were present from different parts of the State. They represent that the colored people are leady and anxious to go.

FRIGHTPUL DROWNING ACCIDENT.—A rowboat on Horn pond, near Woburn, Mass., containing twelve persons, capsized last night, and Mrs. Rossiter, of Woburn, and one child, Mr. and Mrs. O'Leary, of Winchester, and one child, and Mrs. Kensay, of Woburn, were drowned,

Telegrams to The Star.

THE WAR. A Great Battle Impending Near Sis-

New York, July 5.—A Bucharest dispatch says: A great battle is impending near Sistova. The Turks are attempting to cut off toya. the Russians from the river Danube, and thus separate their from their base of operations. The losses on both sides during the last few days have been very severe.

Russians Trying to Get Even.
London, July 5.—The Times in a leading article says: "If the Russians had captured Kars and Earoum they would have been strongly tempted to offer early terms of peace, but now they have been so far bame! bey must strike with all their might i Europe, and everything tends to show they intend to strike very hard indeed."

Preparing to "Git." A dispatch from Bucharest to the News says; "It is said the Mussulmans are preparing to flee from the scenes of last year's diocities in Bulgaria, fearing the vengeance of the Russians and Bulgarians." To Be Recalled.

Lendon, July 5.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says Russian papers announce that General Loris Melekoff is about to be recalled from his command in Armenia. Paper Money For Two.

The Poll Mall Gazette's Berlin dispatch says: "German financiers are alarmed at the large Russian issues of paper currency. It is stated that since the outbreak of the war 160,000,000 roubles have been remitted. A Reater telegram from Constantinople announces that a decree has been promul gated authorizing the issue of one milliard plastres of paper money, redeemable in twenty years, at the rate of 50,000,000 annu-

The Russian Retreat from Kars. London, July 5.—A Reuter telegram from Constantinople, dated to-day, says: "The Russian retrograde movement west of Kars will, it is believed, be hastened by a report which has reached Erzeroum of the great spread of the insurrection in the Caucasus.' Tiernova Not Occupied by the Russtans.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 5 .- The Russians continue their forward march in Bulgaria. but have not occupied Tiernova. In official quarters here the participation of Servia in the war would be considered inopportune, and is not believed to be contemplated. No diplomatic explanations have been furntshed by Russia regarding the Czar's proclamation to the Bulgarians, nor has any been demanded

Servian Independence.

London, July 5.—A Times dispatch from Vienta says: "It is rumored that the first act of the Kuptschina will be a deciaration of Servian independence."

THE PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL

libraries and monuments have been thrown open to the 300 delegates and the 5,000 visitors attracted by the assembling of the council. The committee of arrangements having previous!v decided that the two great bodies of the church in the United States, north and south, should be represented in the officers of the first meeting of the council, appointed the Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., chaucellor of the university of New York, and Dr. Stuart Robinson, of Louisville, Ky., to preside as moderator. The subsequent engagement side as moderator. The subsequent sessions of the council will be moderated by Rev. Dr. Goold, of the Free church, and the Rev. Dr. Phinn, of the Established Presbyterian church of Scotland. It is now 44 years ago since the Free church parted from the Establishment on the question of state interference in religious matters, and this is the first effort at attiliation or union made since that time. The other churches represented in the moderatorship of the council are the Reformed Dutch, of America, by Rev. Dr. Ormiston, of New York; the United Reformed synod, of France, by Pastor Fisch. of Paris. The Presbyterian church in England is represented in the moderator's chair by Rev. J. Oswold Dykes, D. D., of London; the First Presbyterian church by Rev. Dr. Bell; the American churches by the Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Pittsburg, Pa., and Eller Jun-kin, of New York, who preside in turn over

the evening meetings. On Taesday evening A RECEPTION OF WELCOME was given to the 300 delegates. At least 5,000 visitors were present, and the assembly was brilliant. The lord provost presided, and beside him sat his wife. The lord provost is an Englishman and a Methodist. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Dr. Adams, of New Pork, Rev. Dr. Wm. Snodgrass, of Kingston, Canada: Pr. Barret, of Hungary; Pr. McCosh, president of Princeton college, New Jersey, and by Dr. Monod, of Paris. The latter spoke with intense feeling of the condition of religious liberty in France, where he feared nothing would save the Reformed Protestant church. A conflict, he said, was menacing the very existence of the church there. Then followed the venerable Dr. Plu-mer, of Columbia, S. C., in a speech of re-markable vigor and earnestness. The doctor is the veteran member of the council. being now 87 years old. One speaker having

made a reference to THE FOURTH OF JULY, the vast audience arose and broke forth in tumultuous applause. The council reas-sembled Wednesday for business, and sat from half-past 10 in the morning until halfpast 16 in the evening, with an hour's inter-mission for luncheon. The same programme will be followed for the successive days until Wednesday, with the exception of Saturday and Sunday. The utmost harmony prevails and the real business will be earnestly at tended to and promptly dispatched. Speeches were made at luncheon by James Stevenson, esq., member of parliament, who presided, and by the Earl of Kintare, who felicitously alluded to

AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, saying: "The motherland no more regretted the Declaration of Independence of the United States of America to day than a father does his sons reaching their majority. England's mother heart goes forth in gladness at the prosperity of her great son." Chancellor Howard Crosby, of New York, in the course of a brief but spirited address, remarked that the 4th of July was ordered and design. ed by Providence that England and America might love each other more. Great applause followed Dr. Crosby's address. Dr. Plumer. of Columbia, S. C., made a few remarks, and called upon Pastor Monod, of Paris, who responded by saying that France, too, had something to say about American independence, seeing that she a so had something to with it. Rev. Dr. James McCosh, o Princeton, N. J., was called out, and made a glorious 4th of July speech. His address evoked genuine enthusiasm. The stars and stripes were displayed in the lunch room and many prominent buildings throughout the

ENGLISH HONORS TO GRANT. More Invitations.

LONDON, July 5.—The News announces that at a meeting of the Folkestone town council, yesterday, a letter was read from General Grant, expressing his willingness to receive an address from the mayor and corporation, on his way to the continent. According to present arrangements the general will be received by the mayor and corporand the address will be read by the town clerk. A special boat will convey the general to Ostend. General Grant has also intimated, through the American consul, his pleasure in accepting an invitation to visit Stratford-on-Avon, in September next, and lunch with the mayor and corporation in the town hall.

FOLKESTONE, July 5.—General Grant arrived here at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. After the presentation of an address by the mayor and corporation the general embarked on the special steamer Victoria for

MARINE DISASTERS.

Two Ocean Steamers Sunk by a Col-NEW YORK, July 5 .- A Montreal dispatch says the large ocean steamers Elphinstone and Redewater came into collision at Point. and Redewater came into collision at Point.
au-Tremble, just below this city, Tuesday
afternoon, and both were sunk. The former
was bound inward with iron, and the latter
outward bound with corn. Both will be a
total loss. The crews of both vessels were

The steamship South Tyne, from Palermo to New York, is reported ashore, 12 miles south of Fire Island. A Vessel Bestroyed by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The hull of a three-masted schooner on the stocks at Stevenson's shippard was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Loss \$9,000; insured. THE BALTIMORE COLLECTOR SHIP

Enter Thomas: Exit Wilkins. BALTIMORE, July 5.—John L. Thomas, jr., assumed the duties of collector of this port this morning, Col. Wilkins retiring. Re-celpts were passed. The interviews att. nding the transfer were of the most pleasant character. W. D. Burchinal has been reap-pointed special deputy vice James M. Clay-ton, who retires, and George M. McComas has been appointed deputy by Mr. Thom s. Mr. McComas was deputy under Mr. Thomas during his late term as collector.

Baltimore, July 5.—virginia sixes, old. 30; do. descriced. 4h., do. consolidated, 70. North Carolina sixes, old. 19; do new, 18, do special tax. 2 bid to-day. Sugar-easier, not quotably lower, 11h.

Baltimore, July 5.—Cotton caster, but not quotably lower—middling, 12h. Floar steady, domain underste, unchanged. Wheat, receips more liberal, demand fair and process lower—southern red, new, 1 7eal 80; do. amber, 1 Stal 27 do. white, 1 65s 1 kg. Corn. southern steady, demand fair, western inactive and caster—southern white, 63s6; do. yellow, 62; western mixed, special did, steamer, 76h. Onis dull and stardy—Southern prime, 35ars, western white, 46ars, do. mixed, 46ars, Pennsylvania, 47ars, Bye quiet—prime, 75. Hay dull and unchanged. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Buter quiet—choice western grass, 15all. Petroleum dull—crude, 65; refined, 12h. arg. Contention for the conde, The Markets. Choice western grass, Mall. Petroleum au 1—crude, 64; refined, 12% a12%. Codec firm, quie and unchanged. Whisky duit and lower—1 12%. Receipts—Flour, 400; wheat, 5,000; corn, 17,000; cap. 2,100. Shipments—Corn, 255,500.

New York, July 5.—Stocks declining Money, 134. Gold, 100%, Exchange, long, 488; snort, 420%, Governments a fraction lower.

Governments a fraction lower.

New York, July 5 - Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn h and h cent LONDON, July 5, 12:30 p. m — Consols 94 9 16 for money and the account. U. S. 4h per cent. bands, 105 k; 1867 s. 166 k; new five's, 108 k. At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of England to day the

LOCAL NEWS.

Arrest of a Fugitive from Justice. BOW A VIRGINIA BIRD WAS TRAPPED.

minimum rate of discount was fixed at 2% per cent.

Tuesday afternoon a telegram was received at police headquarters from Thos. W. Waller, sheriff of Spotsylvania county, Va., requesting that some of the detectives meet him at the Baltimore and Potomac depot in this city, on the arrival of the evening train from the south. Detectives McDevatt, McDifresh and Voss accordingly presented themselves at the hour designated, and soon tound the sheriff, who had under surveillance a colored woman on the train. Mr. Walter lost, no time in communicating to the detectives no time in communicating to the detections named the fact that he had intercepted a let. ter from this woman's husband, Montgomery Bird, in this city, arranging to meet her on this train; that Bird was a fugitive from justice, having escaped from an officer at spotsylvania, who had him in custody, some three weeks ago, snatching his revolver from his holster, and defying six or seven unarmed men who pursued him for some distance, and finally got out of their reach. Bird soon appeared, and met his wife, and together they started from the depot, taking the 7th street cars towards the northern portion of the city. The sheriff, accompanied by the detectives, mounted the car, two or three taking a station or the car. tion on the rear platform, while the others took a stand by the side of the driver in front. When they arrived in the vicinity of "Hell's Bottom" they noticed that Bird was preparing to leave the car, and at the corner of Rhode Island avenue the fugitive signales to the conductor to stop, and as he and his wife stepped off the officers went for him. Bird, it appeared, had "dropped" to the job put up by the officers, and took to his heels, pursued by all of the officers, who ordered him to halt. He paid no attention to them until Detective Voss discharged one shot, which had the effect of checking his speed. which had the effect of checking his speed. so that they collared him, but had a pretty rough scuiffe to secure him. He was finally overcome, and waltzed to headquarters and locked up, to be returned to Virginia to-day. The offence for which he has to answer is burglary and grand larceny. He is charged American Churchmen in Bretain.

New York, July 5.—An Edinburgh special about the Pan-Presbyterian council dollars worth of goods, a portion of which were recovered at Bird's shanty, in his wife's were recovered at Bird's shanty, in his wife's with breaking into a country store some four weeks ago, and rifling it of several hundred. keeping. Sheriff Waller, and his deputy. Jesse H. Stubbs, who accompanied him to this city, state that they have discovered that Bird had two accomplices, who will be arrested on their return. They represent Bird as a daring and dangerous man.

> A PHILADELPHIA RECRUIT FOR THE CHAIN-GANG .- About 2 o'clock this morning Officer Slattery, of the 5th precinct, discovered five or six men in the short alley in the rear of the priest's residence, corner of 10th and G streets, crawling out of a rear window of the new church being erected on the vacant lot near there. The officer ap-proached them, when they suddenly retraced their steps and ran between the foundation walls of the church towards 10th street, the officer in the meantime firing a shot at then? on their refusing to halt at his command. He chased them up 10th to G, along G to 11th street, where they scattered in different directions. Having no one to aid him in secur-ing them, he selected one of them to follow, and ran him to Ii, between 11th and 12th streets, when he overtook him and grasped him by the neck. Applying the nippers, he was led to the station house, and on search-ing him a cold chisel was found in his packet and a letter from Philadelphia, dated July 2d, from his friend "Jim," is which the latter informs him that his friend "K. B." has left one hundred dollors for him, and that he is coming to try and get his pardon. On the back of this note is a pencil diagram of the locality where they were found, describ-ing 10th and G streets, with the alley and the priest's house, indicating that the attempt was to be made to enter it last night. On looking for the co'd chisel immediately after he had been locked up in the station it could not be found, and it is thought that by some slight-of-hand unobserved by those around him he had thrown it out of doors, as it could not be found on his person nor in the rooms of the station. His counsel, Mr. A. B. Williams, in the Police Court this morning tried to persuade the judge that it was not unusual for men to carry cold chisels, but the court could not see it, and committed him to the chain-gang for ninely days. He gave the name of James Weston, but he is thought to be a professional cracksman, as he has all the marks of one.

> A SINGULAR SUIT.—Tuesday, Frank V. Parker, by Mr. E. A. Newman, filed a bill against W. F. George, restraining the defendant (George) from opening or carrying on the retail cigar and tobacco business within six squares of the store No. 230 P street northwest, which defendant (George) on the 12th of September, 1876, sold to the mother of complainant for his benefit, and defendant then agreed in writing that he would not open or carry on any other retail cigar and tobacco store within six squares of store No. 900 F street northwest, except the places he was then conducting on 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue, and charges that in violation of this agreement defendant has opened a store in the same square-No. 912 F street. Judge MacArthur issued a tem-

porary restraining order. Two Suppen Deates .- Edward Harding, a white man, about 40 years old, foreman at Kelleher's livery stable, on 8th, between D and E streets, yesterday complained of feeling unwell, and laid himself down on a cot in the stable, and in less than two hours afterwards died. Dr. Hartigan was called in and gave a certificate of death by congestion from drinking ice water.

A woman named Eliza Robinson died suddenly yesterday, at No 319 H street south-west. A certificate was given of death from natural causes-consumption.

THE GRAND JURY to-day brought indict-ments as true bills against the following: Joseph Eskridge, larceny, second offence; Frank Ferguson, rape; Thos. Cumpston, alias Murray, resisting Officer Mulhal; Jas. Minor, Lewis Jones, alias Bailey, and Jas. Smallwood, resisting Officer O'Neill; Mary Exercise Larceny, second offence, Victoria keenan, larceny, second offence; Victoria

BIBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS .- New Rochelle is again agitated on the subject of the Bible in the schools. For some time past both parties have been getting along harmoniously, the religious scruples of all classes being respected. The circumstances which have given rise to the fresh agitation appear to be trivial, and neither party seems to be wholly blameless. N. Y. Herold, 4th o be wholly blameless .- N. Y. Herald, 4th.

A CONDITION OF THE COAL TRADE IN the Alleghany region is illustrated in the fact that shipments from Cumberland for the week ended last Saturday were over 26,000 tons by the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and 3,216 tons by the Chesapeake and Ohio capal.

IT Is SAID that President Hayes took away from Boston an aggravating cold. He probably caught it at Cambridge. At the Alumni dinner he sat very near to Charles Francis Adams.—[Boston Globe.

Another fire on the stage, and a panic in the audience, during the playing of "The Two Orphans," this time in Berlin, Wis. There are signs of enlightenment in Canada. Lager beer has come down to three cents a glass. Mrs. Louisa Culin was shot in the head at

Chester, Pa., yesterday, by some person un-known. Her condition is critical. mour, colored, shot and mortally wounded James Brown, a colored waiter at the Capital Hotel.

aged one hundred and six years danced with a young lady eighty-nine years his will meet on July 11th. and an exciting session is predicted from the cha acter of some of the men who compose it.